

The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1844.

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A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
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Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. —All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrears are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery,
OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Marlboro House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, —constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 Pictures. Admissions Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress. —Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin Institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe's Premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Newport, December 9, 1843.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadclothes, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, sermo, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dresses, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons —died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style —merino and Cashmere shawls, cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border —carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

Summer Goods.

OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO,

Have just received a great variety of Balzines, Bareses, Lawns, and every style of rich Summer Dress Goods.

Also—Black Silk Shawls, Black Satin do. Black Lace, do. Barege do.

And many other styles of seasonable goods. Also—Ribbons, Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c.

May 18, T. STACY, JR.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable **FARM**, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Ten-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth June, 9.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olymphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to **SAMUEL B. VERNON** of SEABOARD, C. HOOVER, July 22.

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAFTER,

No. 133 1-2
THAMES STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the Clothes wearing community in general, that he has opened the Spring campaign, with a full and fashionable assortment of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, and almost every article for Gentlemen's wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing, at short notice.—If you want good bargains try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., (directly under the Mercury Office) and you will never regret it, but it will induce you to call again.

CUTTING particularly attended to. **STRANGERS** visiting the town who are in want of CLOTHING, will find it to their advantage to call as above.

Newport, April 6.

\$5 Reward

Will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who recently robbed the garden of Mrs. E. A. Vernon, corner of Spring and Mary streets of a quantity of Fruit, and broke down the bushes at the east side of the garden in making their escape from the Premises.

June 15.

DRESS GOODS,

Opened on Thursday.

Balzines, Berages, ESMEERALDINS,

Mousselin de Laines, LAWNS,

A very great Variety.
E. W. LAWTON & SON.
June 1.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird Cages of various patterns and prices; bird seed of every kind and of the best quality; bird glasses and bird books for the management and treatment of birds—all of which will be sold cheap at the variety store of

May 18, T. STACY, JR.

FALES CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC.

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and a naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, of the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of the most remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a solid and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair as before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DR. OTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, COUGH CANDIES, QUINCY CORDIALS, PULMONARY BALMS, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPBELL LOZENGES are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. F. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in N. York, at T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

ADVICE GRATIS.

Important news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester;

Doctress, may be consulted at her residence.

Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon the Doctress, can by sending a correct statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not, such as consumptive complaints, coughs, inflammation, weakness in the digest, kidney complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asthma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory nervous complaints, scrofula humors, salt rheum, erysipelas, pleuritic complaints, bleeding at the lungs, loss of appetite, humors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders, fever and age, yellow fever, female complaints, worms of different kinds, fevers, sores, deafness, and other similar diseases

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 2nd, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and he told me I was not to be helped; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been to several physicians and could get no help after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the diarrhoea; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844.

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

April 13-15.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq. in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS
May 20, 1843.

FAIRY-BANK COTTAGE AT THE BEACH.

One of the pleasantest places on Rhode-Island.

THIS Establishment is now open for the reception of company. Persons visiting the Beach, who may choose to stop a few hours at the Cottage, can be accommodated with rooms, and supplied with Ice Creams, Water Ices, Lemonade, Soda Water, Ale, Beer, Cider, Fruit, Cake, Pastry, &c. &c., all of which will be furnished as cheap as the articles can be obtained anywhere and warranted of the first quality.

Picnic and other Pleasure parties accommodated with rooms by the hour or day.

Ice Creams, Water Ices, and every other article usually made at Confectionary Establishments, made to order and of the very best materials.

Orders left at the Cottage or at the Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets, will be punctually attended to.

T. STACY JR.
Newport, July 6.

Savings' Bank.

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of two per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of 6 months, and one per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of 3 months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 20th inst.

C. GYLES, Treas'r.
Newport, July 20, 1844.

AT a meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK, held July 19th 1844, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz:—George Eggs, Isaac Gould, George Bowen, Benjamin Finch, Charles E. Hammett, Josiah S. Munroe, Stephen T. Northam, David Melvill, Job Sherman, Nathaniel Sweet, Robert B. Cranston, John Stevens, Adam S. Coe, Samuel Brown, Robert P. Lee, Edwin Wilbur, William Sherman, John V. Hammett, Benjamin H. Almon, Benjamin Marsh Jr., William C. Cozzens, Benjamin H. Tisdale, Thomas W. Brown, George T. Weaver, George W. Cole.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Eggs, President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer; and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.
Newport, July 20.

FOR SALE.

At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges, Gate Hangers, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars, Hoes, Ox chains, Hay knives, Shovels & Tonges, Axes, Hatchets, Bush knives, Stone hammers, Pick Axes, Corn knives, Drills, Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden forks, Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Staples, Carriage springs, Drawing-knives, Stone sledges, with a variety of other articles all of which will be sold at very reduced prices by

ANDREW WINSLOW

WANTON T. SHERMAN, Ad'mrs

Newport, July 6.

London Brown Stout,

In bottled bottles, four years old, a prime article, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.
July 20.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.
July 20.

SODA SYRUPS of various kinds, and

Bottled **SODA WATER** from the celebrated House of Rushton & Co., New York, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, JR.
July 20.

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the choice of officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode Island on Monday July 29th, 1844 at 3 o'clock, p. m.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.
Newport, July 13.

Bottled Soda Water,

With and without Syrups, just received and for sale by T. STACY, Jr.

July 13.

Select Tales

IONE OF ATHENS.

BY N. MITCHELL.

The glory of Greece and her isles was over. The Roman General, Mummius, had long ago despoiled Corinth of her accumulated treasures of art—her paintings, bronzes and statues for immortality. The Roman eagle spread his victorious wings on the summit of the Parthenon at Athens; and all Achæa owned the sway of a Pro Consul from the banks of the Tiber.

The sun had flashed out of the waters of the Ægean, gliding and lighting up each old storied isle till it burned like a ruby in waves, the early rays darting over the hills of Attica, flooded each temple top and citadel, from Sunium's solitary shrine to the Acropolis at Athens. The soft and rich light fell on the silken sails and gilt prow of a Roman trireme, as it pursued its course down the Piræus, towards the open sea. The voyagers had a long distance before them, being bound for the shore of Italy. The vessel, in its appearance, or in familiar language "its fittings up," displayed all that beauty and luxurious taste which distinguish the days of Tiberius—the most refined, and at the same time, perhaps the most correct period of the Roman sway. The deck was covered with carpets of Persian manufacture; the small cabins were surrounded and rooted by mirrors composed of crystal; couches which had been invented by the citizens of Sybaris, being stuffed with the softest Iberian wool, appeared in every direction, and even at times pressed by the common seamen. Long crimson streamers floated from the points of the masts, and triangular sails; and incense (amber cinnamon wood) was continually kept burning on the prow in order that as the barque glided along, the current of air might diffuse the rich odor over every part of the vessel.

The owner of this trireme was a descendant of an imperial legion. He had been paying a visit to his friend, the Pro Consul of Africa, and was now on his return to the banks of the Tiber. Clodius was seated on the deck; his javelin lay at his feet, and his richly embroidered toga was thrown carelessly over his left shoulder. One minute he seemed watching the Parthenon at Athens the white marble walls of which were momentarily fading on his view; and the next, his eye was fixed on a beautiful Greek girl, who was sitting beside him, sad and thoughtful, and yet like Hope creating Despondency of her gloom, smiling through her tears.

Egyptian slaves, with lyres in their hands were stationed on the poop; and as the sun rose higher over olive hill and promontory and they played and sang soft airs, such as they had learned on the banks of the Nile, substituting only the Roman deities, Jove, Minerva, and Venus, for the gods they had once devoutly worshipped under the names of Isis and Osiris.

Ione, the female introduced above, was a native of Athens; she was in the first bloom of womanhood, which in that land where the sun ripens fruit and flowers, and the human frame, more speedily than in our northern clime, may be said to commence at the fourteenth summer.—She was a realization of those dreams of ideal beauty shadowed forth in the matchless statue of the old sculptors of Greece; yet Phidias and Praxiteles may have chided the exquisitely curved lip, and the high faultless brow, but where is the sunny hair? where the glancing eye!—In Ione's face there was warmth, there was passion, which no statue ever possessed; and then the ever varying expression which that countenance exhibited—from mirth to sadness, from the paleness of fear to the radiant smiles of love changing with every minute, and each charm more bewitching than the last. Oh, talk not of the mimic life of Parian stone!—and yet, alas! in one point the living Beauty yields to inanimate marble—the first shines but for an hour; the last, in its cold loveliness, endures for ages!

"Why so thoughtful, Ione?—do you grieve for your cottage at the foot of the Acropolis? I will give you, instead, a palace on the banks of the Tiber.—Would you have your father, a nameless soldier, and without power, to protect you? I the leader of thousands, will be your defender, while more than a father or mother, I will cherish and love you.—Banish regretful thought, then, and rejoice; the only philosophy of truth is that of your own glorious Epicurus. Let us snatch the winged moments as they fly—the Heavens above us are bright; the earth laughs with flowers at our feet; beast and bird are happy—shall we alone be sad? Oh, no, life was given to us to enjoy; the current of our days shall glide away like Pætoles over sands of gold: no tears we will shed but those which fall from the overflowing fountain

of rapture; and no sigh we will breathe but Love's."

Such were the words which the high-born and elegant Roman poured into the ear of the young Greek girl. Ione, listening to the moral poison his lips distilled, had been lured away from her humble home. But now that her native land was fading from her sight, a thousand ties, unfelt before, seemed to spring to life, and bind her to its shores. She saw her father, whom she had forsaken, and heard her mother's lamentations.—Conscious upbraided her; remorse fixed its sting in her heart; and, bowing down her beautiful head, she hid her face in her robe and wept aloud.

It was long before the sophistry of Clodius, and the luxurious music breathing from the lyres of the Egyptian slaves could dissipate Ione's sorrow; but when the Parthenon was seen no more, and Sunium's steep had sunk beneath the waves; when the Isles of the Ægean, strange as beautiful to the untravelled maiden, rose one by one, with their marble shores, and again like radiant visions passed away; when the trireme, stooping to the refreshing breeze, flew over the silvery surge like a joyous bird, and the broad sun looked down laughing over all, then, on the wide waste of waters feeling, as it were, cut off from all the world beside,—and craving protection, and shrinking in the unaccustomed solitude, did Ione creep to the bosom of her patrician lover, and stifling her sobs, look up into his face with smiles of inexpressible affection.

"Forgive me, dear Clodius; I no longer regret the scenes I leave behind.—Bear me whither you will, so you love me, so I find a home here, I shall be happy."

It was in the neighborhood of Tiber, delightful Tiber, that the choice spirits of Rome, in their palmy days were wont to find a retreat from the noise and intrigues of the capital. On the banks of the Aulo, or under the shelter of the Sabine hills, the statesman, the orator, the poet, erected their villas. There the Virgil and Horace, and there Catullus, the Roman Anacreon, wandering amidst the olive groves that covered the Alban Mount, or leaning by the "surrounding falls," poured forth his soul in strains of love which have survived villa and temple, even the names of the classic regions—all, save the immovable hills, the rocks, and tumbling torrent.

Not far from the shrine of the Sybil, that exhibited then no symptom of decay, Clodius occupied a villa which, with the single exception of the imperial seat, outshone in magnificence all other buildings in the neighborhood. The lofty and ornamented portico was supported by pillars, each shaft of which, from the base to the capital, was formed from one entire block of purest white marble; the floors were paved with the crystal of Antiparos; and from the atrium to the smallest apartment, the walls were hung with crimson and purple silks, from the looms of Tyre and distant India. The prospect from the villa was the most enchanting that could be selected in that delightful region. The eye could follow the Anio, as it glided by temple & mausoleum; on the one hand extended the flowery plains of Latium, and on the other arose the Sabine mountains, covered with forests; while in the distance gleamed the towers of Rome, reposing majestically on her Seven Hills; and beyond appeared, like a chain of silver drawn out beneath earth and sky, the engirdling sea.

The hall of Clodius now echoed with the sounds of mirth, for he was entertaining at a banquet some of the most distinguished men of Rome. The mazy gold and silver plate, the decorations of the tables, and the viands and the wines were of the most costly description. Painting, saved by the Consul Mummius from the general wreck at Corinth adorned the walls; statues from the ateliers of Praxiteles and Phidias stood on alabaster pedestals; and fountains threw up jets of Damascene rose-water, cooling the air, and diffusing the most delicious odor.

Clodius sat at the head of his board, but as it was contrary to the etiquette of the period for Roman ladies to attend at these convivia, Ione was not present, the beautiful Greek was in the penetral, or inner apartment, employed with the distaff, an occupation which king's daughters did not consider derogatory to their dignity. The Romans, in the age of Sertorius, were, as a people, greater epicures perhaps, than any nation existing before, or that has succeeded them; we may not even except the old French nobles, during the luxurious times of Louis, Quatorze, and his successor. But we will not dwell on the description of a banquet, which comprised every delicacy that Roman gold could procure, or gastronomic science invent. Music, wine, flowers, odors, statues, and the soft light from silver lamps falling over all, produced a scene that might well ravish the senses, and cheat the soul into a belief

that she had entered the amaranthine bowers, and caught the music which swells forever through the porphyry palaces of the Greek Elysium.

Yet here—ever here—hate and guile, those serpents that draw their trail over the fairest flowers of earth, had found entrance. Behind a pillar, screened from the gaze of the bacchanals, and unobserved by the attendant slaves, a man had stationed himself; he surveyed the assembly from beneath his bent brows in scornful silence; yet savage rage was the predominant passion which fired his eye and blanching his cheek. His hand clutched a falchion, which one moment he half drew, and the next returned to its sheath. His costume was that of a foreign mercenary soldier, and his soiled garments and worn sandals, betrayed that he had journeyed far, and on foot. He appeared to view but one individual at that festive board; and now he shook, not through fear or irresolution, but from the excess of passion, which once roused in the bosom of a native of the South, will sweep, too often, like a lava eruption, over his better feelings and impulses.

There was a cry, a wild cry through the hall, and the stranger, with lifted falchion, dashed towards the gay and gallant host; yet the very fury of the assassin defeated his object; his sword passed through the robe of Clodius—he staggered forward, and ere he could recover himself to repeat the blow, a dozen weapons were at his breast, and he was speedily bound in thongs by the attendant slaves, and dragged from the atrium.

"Clodius," said a gay Centurion of the Emperor's Legion, the guests re-creating themselves, as if nothing happened, "we shall now have a victim for our amphitheatre, criminals have been rather scarce of late—ha! ha!"

"By the Olympian Jove! but the fellow has rare sinews and muscles," exclaimed another; "we must match him with a Dacian gladiator, or a Nubian lion."

The intelligence of the murderous attempt on the life of Clodius, reached the ear of Ione, as she sat with her female companions in the penetral; and hurrying out, in spite of the restrictions of Roman forms, she rushed towards the man who had lured her from her happy home, but whom she loved with the devotion and tenderness of a first and only passion.

We must transport the reader to a Roman amphitheatre. And what had the vast assembly met to witness? A human being who was to strive in mortal combat not with one of his own species, but with a tiger!

He stood in the arena—that unknown man who had sought to take the life of Clodius. None knew what could have prompted him to the deed, though some conjectured that he was a hired assassin. His punishment was to be converted into a source of morbid pleasure to Rome; and yet one faint gleam of hope was permitted to cheer the victim, otherwise there would be no struggle, and consequently no gratification—if he triumphed over the tiger, the criminal would be allowed to live!

In his right hand he held a pugio, or short dagger, and round his left arm, by way of defence against the teeth of the animal, he was permitted to wind a strip of buffalo leather. And thus he appeared in the centre of the arena. His form was erect; his chest was expanded; his eyes wandered for an instant around the immense assembly, and then were fixed on one object—the den whence he expected his antagonist to issue forth. And was the gentle Ione there? She sat by Clodius, but unlike the Roman dames, the fair Greek, although attending at the earnest solicitation of her lover, could not find courage to gaze at the criminal, she drew her mantle before her face.

A shout—another, to animate the champion, shook the amphitheatre; and then ensued the stillness of death, the breathless pause of earnestness and anxiety. The den was opened!—there was a roar and a bound—but the famished monster, as if conscious that he had no contemptible enemy to encounter, paused and crouched on the ground, preparing for the deadly spring.—The stalwart criminal firmly planted his foot on the sand, raised his dagger, and held forward for defence, his left arm. The human eye has been known to daunt the most formidable and savage beasts of prey; and thus as the doomed man gazed sternly and unflinchingly on the burning, flashing orbs of the crouching tiger, the animal seemed to quail and cower; yet it was but a minute; he bounded into the air! the leap measured half the arena, and his descending talons tore the thin garment of his foe, and opened a deep wound in his side.

The spectators shouted, as much, perhaps, through pleasure at witnessing the flow of human blood, as to give vent to their animal excitement. Wee to the unhappy man! what might have saved him from destruction?—and none pined him because he was a stranger, and condemned by the laws of Rome. Yet even to him, friendless, and worn down by misery, life was dear, and he would not resign it without a struggle.—As the tiger was preparing to make a second spring, nimble as an antelope, quick as thought, he bounded upon his back; the brute roared and reared under his burden; firmly the criminal wound his left arm around his throat, and in his right hand gleamed his dagger; now was to be the struggle for mastery for life or death.—Round and round the arena plunged the furious beast, and yet the rider relinquished not his hold. He struck with his steel, but his blow not affecting a vital part, only increased the tiger's fury;—the brute tore

the ground with his paws, and lashed his sides with his tail—another stroke—twas rightly aimed! the heart of the desert savage was pierced—he rose on his hind legs gave one howling roar, and fell on his side—dead!

There was a wild waving of silk mantles and snowy hands; shouts, and again bursts of applause echoed from the marble benches to the roof, and along the pillared galleries. The victor bent on one knee, claiming in that attitude, the boon of life; and the first to rise and cry, "Let him live!" was he who the stranger had endeavored to assassinate—the gallant Clodius, Ione, also, now the scene of terror was past, raised her face from the robe, and gazed towards the pardoned culprit. Whom did she behold? whose face that upturned towards the seats of the partisans?—a shriek burst from her lips, and the next moment she sank, without sense or motion, into the arms of the astonished Clodius.

The sun was setting behind the Etrurian Hills; the last rays of crimson light were falling over the rich and quiet valley of the Anio, and gleaming on the tall columns of clustering temples, and resting like a glory over the far off towers of the imperial city of Rome, when in front, of the villa of Clodius, leant the man who had recently combated with the tiger in the amphitheatre; he had been taken by the noble Roman, and yet it was only to die.—The mystery was at an end—all was known. The criminal was a Greek, was the father of Ione; and now he was perishing of the wounds he had received, and had obtained no vengeance of the betrayer of his child.

His features were composed; his eye followed the setting sun, and he appeared wrapt in thought. Clodius stood near, supporting the trembling and weeping girl, for the Roman was neither callous of heart, nor rendered selfish by vice.

"Will you forgive us?" said the young patrician; "yet I tell you, Athenian, I only am to blame."

"Forgive us, father!—Oh! did you know what remorse, what sorrow I have suffered, in having forsaken you and my home, you would not withhold your pardon. Yet Clodius is kind; I have not one word of complaint to utter."

The Greek, whatever his thoughts might have been, whether of his distant country, or of the elysium to which he believed his spirit was hastening, roused himself at last from his trance, and gazed on the man whom he considered his mortal enemy.

"Forgive you! a child who has dishonored my name—a man who stole from me her who was my hope of life? Never!—From my daughter I turn my eyes in loathing, and on my enemy I would fix them in hate and in wrath until they close in death. I curse you both."

Ione sprang forward, and kneeling before the inexorable man, seized his hand, "Do not curse us father! Clodius, at least, does not deserve your curse."

"Have you not disgraced me who, though a lowly man, have the blood of Aristides in my veins? Are you not the Roman's paramour?"

"Such Ione shall not remain an hour longer!" exclaimed Clodius, advancing, "her heart is as pure, noble and good, as ever beat in a bosom covered by patrician or regal robe. I shall be proud to be permitted to call her my wife."

The Athenian heard the words of Clodius, and, faint and bleeding as he was, he started on his feet.

"Roman pronounce those words again! Art thou in earnest? or dost thou but speak to soothe me in my last moments?—Shall I see the tainted flower restored to its purity? the clouded star shine forth again in light! Speak! that I may forgive, that I may bless you both before I die!"

Clodius, deeply affected, unsheathed his sword. "Greek, you behold this weapon—no Roman worthy of the name bore, ever yet made an oath on his sword and violated it. Here, then, on this steel I swear, and call the gods whom we worship to witness, that before you sun again illumines these heavens, Ione of Athens, if she so consent, shall be made by every solemn ceremony my lawful wife."

The girl hung by the robe of the speaker, looking silently into his face, her bosom swelling with gratitude, as much as her heart overflowed with love. The next moment they turned, hand in hand, towards the dying man. He strained the daughter to his breast, and then extending his hands over both, as they knelt before him, beseeched the gods to make them happy, to bless their lot; and thus, as the purple light over the Etrurian Mountains grew more faint, and the stars shone forth like torches to guide the released spirit to Elysian spheres, Ione's father breathed his last.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—In the New York Circuit Court on Thursday, it was decided by Judge Kent, in a point regarding the validity of a lease of a house to a woman whose husband had abandoned her, and had for thirteen years done nothing for her support, that a married woman in such a case, where she has a family to maintain, has a right to make a contract, and the lease must be held to be valid.

In another case in the Common Pleas, it was decided by Judge Ulshoeffer, that where a complaint has been made by a wife, of neglect to maintain her, and the husband, after arrest, enters into bonds to provide for his family, and afterwards invites his wife to his house, she is bound to go, unless prevented by a well grounded fear that she would be in danger of her life by doing so.

By the Falls.

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion at Rio.

The editor of the Baltimore Patriot has been favored with the following letter, dated

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 28, 1844.

I hasten to inform you of a melancholy accident which happened in this place on Saturday last.

This city was thrown into great excitement on Saturday last, by an occurrence which has clothed a large number of its inhabitants in mourning, and created a gloom over the whole city.

On the opposite side of the harbor, and distant about four miles, is a village, which numbers about three thousand inhabitants, and where a number of the most respected inhabitants reside, as being more retired than in the bustle of Rio.

Two small steamboats ply every hour during the day between the two places, so that the number of passengers is large, especially upon holidays for recreation.

Saturday was one of these days, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon about 300 passengers entered on board from the wharf of the city, and the boat had just pushed from her moorings when the boiler burst with a most awful explosion.

A friend of mine, who was present, represents the scene as the most heart-rending that the imagination can conceive.

The boat was a complete wreck—and amidst the shrieks of the wounded, the cries of the drowning, and the confusion of the moment, the most callous heart would have melted into tenderness.

The mutilated remains were gathered as soon as possible, and removed to a neighboring hospital—some with the loss of a limb—some dreadfully scalded; and upon numbering them, it was found there were eighty-six wounded in the house beside those removed to private dwellings. There were fifty-two ascertained to have been killed, and several persons are missing yet.

Seven or eight have died since, and I am informed there are as many as twenty who are pronounced incurable and will probably linger in agony for several days.

The number of wounded who are still living, as far as ascertained, is about sixty-five. This is the first accident of the kind which has ever occurred here, and has caused great excitement.

All places of public amusement were closed, and have not since been opened.

Had the accident occurred one hour earlier, I should probably have spared this narrative, and our family circle reduced one in its number, as I am residing on the opposite side and passed over in the 3 o'clock boat.

It will take some time for the citizens generally to recover from the shock—years, feel its awful effects in the deprivation of relatives and friends.

There is not, I believe, an American citizen among either the killed or wounded, but several Englishmen are, and two very respected citizens have not since been heard of.

Yesterday one gentleman, a Brazilian officer, was picked up in the harbor dreadfully mangled. I have, perhaps, said enough upon this melancholy topic.

LYNCHING.—A case of lynching occurred a few days ago in Panola, Mississippi. A laborer, in the employment of a clergyman in Holmes county, stole from his employer a negro man, two or three horses, and his two daughters, one about twelve and the other ten years of age. He was caught near Helena, on his way to Arkansas or Texas, where he and the negro intended to make wives of their little captives. By terrible threats they had prevented the young girls from giving any alarms. The rest of the tale is thus told by the Memphis Enquirer:

After the two fiends were taken, they were handcuffed and brought back to Panola. The citizens, hearing the circumstances, and fearing that they might in some way escape the punishment due their crimes, organized themselves into an extra-judicial tribunal, and appointed a jury of 12 men, who sentenced them to be severely cow-hided, the sentence to be executed one upon the other. This was accordingly done, the negro received thirty-five and the white man twenty-five lashes, well laid on with a cowhide.—The sentence was for each to receive fifty lashes, but they were so gashed with the number above stated that the popular mercy remitted the balance. They were then handed over to their guard, to be taken back to Holmes. Our informant heard in Panola that the white man had been whipped to death by the citizens of that county, but it is not certain that his information is correct.

No violence had been offered to the two little girls while in their captivity.—From some conversation overheard by them, it is believed that their escape from outrage worse than death was attributed to the negro, as he was heard to tell the white man that "if he attempted it before they reached where they were going to, he would kill him." The white man had been employed some two or three weeks by the father of the little girls as a common laborer, is about thirty five years of age, appears to be an Irishman and has several nares.

U. S. Stock of 1841.—The Secretary of the Treasury advises that this stock, which falls due on the 31st of next December, will be redeemed at any time previous, with interest from July 1st, on presentation at the Bank of America, the Bank of Commerce, or the Merchants' Bank, in New York city.

FROM INDIANA.—A most frightful storm passed through the northern part of Wayne county, Indiana, on the evening of the 5th. The Richmond (La.) Palladium thus describes its effects:

Some farms have been stripped of their most valuable timber—fences blown down and whole fields of oats and corn destroyed by the wind and rain. So great was the flood of water that in some of the bottom fields the water stood around the wheat shocks a foot deep—in other fields the wheat was washed away entirely.

In Williamsburg a small shoe shop was blown a considerable distance from its place. Several other houses were raised from their places—others unroofed—windows broken out—doors taken from their hinges and furniture blown out of doors.

Mr. John Cady, living near Williamsburg, had his arm and house much injured, and one of his children, who attempted to shut a door which was burst open by the wind, was taken up and carried a considerable distance, and thrown in the corner of a fence, much bruised, but not dangerously injured.

The wind blew the fire into several parts of the house and ignited, and was extinguished by the most active exertions. The sweep of their well was blown down, and the fire was put out by water caught from the storm.

We are unable to give any thing like an account of the effects of the storm, but we have heard of from fifteen to twenty houses which were blown down or otherwise injured, and many more farms which were more or less damaged.

The effect of the storm was not stayed at the mere destruction of property. The house of Mr. Morton, near New Paris was struck by lightning, and his daughter, Miss Rosanna Morton, killed. Miss Morton was seventeen or eighteen years of age, and was standing near the fire when the chimney was struck. We have not heard of any other loss of life.

The Ottawa and Chippewa Indians have lost every thing by the recent floods in the western rivers.—Their plantations on the Osage, (Missouri,) were all submerged from 6 to 13 feet deep; their houses, fences, &c. were carried away, their new crops are destroyed, and the tribes are exposed to starvation. A letter from the Baptist mission to the Indian Superintendent at St. Louis pleads for aid, and says they number about 350.

The town of Kaskaskia (Illinois) on the Mississippi, was entirely inundated from 10 to 20 feet, a current passing over the town at the rate of 4 or 5 miles an hour, carrying off many of the houses, and destroying all the corn, wheat and gardens in the whole lowland regions, and drowning immense numbers of cattle, horses, &c. The inhabitants were driven to the bluffs to secure their lives, many of who are entirely destitute, not leaving are encamped. The Convent at Kaskaskia has been abandoned by the Sisters of Charity, who fled to St. Louis.

Mr. Riley has been sent on to the seaboard to solicit aid, and is now at Baltimore.

Of eight persons who have been prominent during the last few years at the Custom House, as informers, all have been detected in crimes. Three have been indicted for perjury, in swearing to false entries; one was detected in taking goods from the public store; one in false swearing in open court; one in fraud in his invoices; one in a gross evasion of a law which he aided in passing; and one was convicted of forgery in England, and has recently been transported to Botany Bay for life. Of these seven were Americans, and one was an Englishman.

N. Y. Express.

JOE SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.—A new prophet, it is whispered, has been selected—a Dr. Richards, formerly of Berkshire county, in Massachusetts. He is said to be a man of considerable talent, with a great deal of shrewdness and tact. The announcement will be made in a few days.—Baltimore Sun.

Important to Importers of Wine.—A decision of the Treasury Department has just been made on the subject of the duties paid on Madeira wine. Instead of paying sixty cents per gallon, as heretofore, the rates hereafter will be only seven and a half cents in casks, and fifteen cents in bottles. The Tariff act of 1842 has been found to be an infringement of our treaty with Portugal. It exacted sixty cents per gallon on Madeira wines, while the white wines of other nations were put at the low rates above mentioned. Our treaty with Portugal stipulates that the wines of that country shall be received on the terms of the most favored nations over the act. The amount to be refunded to importers will not fall far short of four hundred thousand dollars, and may reach a half million.—N. Y. Express.

INHUMAN OUTRAGE.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the report of a gun was heard in Little Sharp near Fayette street, and simultaneous with it the frightful scream of a female. Some of the neighbors, on repairing to the spot, found that a colored woman, named Caroline Richardson, had been shot. Further examination having been made, it was ascertained that a heavy charge of shot had entered her groin, and several shot her body, producing a painful and very dangerous wound. James McArdel was arrested charged with the offence. There being no positive white evidence, he was released on his own recognizance, to appear again for further examination.

Baltimore Pat. of Friday.

LATE FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamship New-York, we have Galveston dates up to the 8th inst. and Houston to the 7th.

It is thought that the Government of Mexico is in treaty with all the Western Indians, including the Lipans and Camanachans, and is giving them blankets, ammunition, &c., to induce them to commit ravages on the frontiers.

Capt. Bell and May, of the United States Dragoons, arrived at Washington, Texas, on the 26th of June, from Fort Jesup. It was understood that they had communications for the Texan Government from General Taylor.

The most interesting intelligence by this arrival, is the account of a desperate action recently fought near the Pinto Trace, in which Col. Hays, with only 14 men, defeated a body of Camanches, Wacos and Mexicans, numbering over 75. Twenty three of them were counted dead upon the field, and as many more are known to have been wounded, many of them mortally. No shot was fired at a distance of more than eight or ten steps, with the exception of the last, a fact which shows the desperation of the conflict.

Another battle was fought near the Coleta, on the 12th June, between a party of some 25 Indians and a small number of men under Capt. York. Three of the Indians were killed on the spot. Two of the Texans were wounded.

The news of the rejection of the treaty of annexation was received in Texas with wonderful equanimity and the public sentiment has changed much upon the subject since last winter. When annexation was first proposed, the people were almost unanimously in favor of it; but the discussion of the question, in Texas and in the United States, has satisfied the people of Houston, that the proposed arrangement is vastly more profitable to the United States than to Texas, and that independence is preferable to annexation.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR.—We learn that yesterday morning, as a locomotive, with a train of empty burden cars, was proceeding on the Reading Railroad, the whole train, numbering thirty five cars, with the tender of the locomotive, was precipitated into Mill Creek, with the bridge across the stream. The engineer, in passing over, experienced some symptoms of a giving way, and upon reaching the extremity of the bridge, applied more steam to the engine, and jumped off the instant the bridge fell, and the whole train with it. The locomotive, at full speed, passed up the road a short distance beyond Norristown, without any injury.

Philad. Ledger, Saturday.

The imports of specie into the United States during the year 1843, from all quarters, were \$23,285,552. Of this large amount, \$17,000,000 were in gold coin, and \$6,000,000 in silver. The exports of specie from the United States up to the same year were \$3,618,399, which made the excess of the imports over the exports—or in other words made the net increase of specie for the year—\$20,167,153.

THE INFLUENCE OF WEALTH.—A fellow by the name of Lyman Kendall has been sentenced to three years imprisonment for purloining money from the Cleveland (Ohio) Bank. The offender being a man of wealth, and belonging to a family of high standing, this fearless indication of the outraged law, by both judge and jury, has raised a considerable excitement, and every effort is making to secure his release.

Fatal Accident.—Daniel Newman, Jr. aged 16, went into the store of A. Emery & Co., Centerville, Md., on the 10th, and took up a pistol, which he was warned not to touch, as it was heavily loaded.—Unheeding this he attempted to cock it, but it resisted his effort; he then turned it round, and was pushing back the trigger with his thumb, when it slipped and the pistol was fired, lodging the charge in his body! He died fifteen minutes after.

Further troubles apprehended among the Mormons.—It appears from letters in the St. Louis Republican of the 8th, that the exertions of the committee of citizens to induce Gov. Ford to drive off the Mormons, has proved unavailing, as was apprehended, but in a letter of Gov. Ford, on the 3d inst., he said in regard to the conduct of the Mormons, "that, upon the first aggression or well defined threats, an overpowering force is ready to march directly for the scene of action."

It is said that Emma, Joe Smith's wife, has had the box, in which the dead body of Joe was carried from Carthage to Nauvoo, sawed into suitable strips for walking canes, and that she is distributing them to her friends as mementos of the Prophet. The Mendota left Nauvoo and Warsaw yesterday. All was quiet.

St. Louis Era, July 11.

MURDER.—Two persons, father and son, were arrested on Sunday week in Marion county, charged with the murder of the old man's daughter, in Adair county. The daughter was a widow, and so afflicted as to be a burden to the family. The father had frequently declared his intention to solicit aid from the county court for her subsistence, and if he failed, not to permit her to remain at his house. She however died suddenly, and was buried. Some time after the body was disinterred by the neighbors, and marks of violence, sufficient to cause death, discovered. The old man and his son then fled, were pursued and overtaken, and carried back to Adair county for examination.—St. Louis Republican.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival at Galveston of the United States brig Somers, Captain Gerry, we have dates from Vera Cruz two days later. The Somers sailed from Galveston on the 1st inst. for Pensacola.

From the Mexican news brought by the Somers, we learn that the *ronito* still prevailed to a great extent, and it was thought had made some effect upon the troops at the Castle of San Juan de Uloa, although a disposition seemed manifest to conceal its extent.

Active steps have been taken to increase the strength of the Castle. Some heavy pieces of new ordnance have been mounted, and a brig arrived from the United States a few days ago laden with shells and other munitions.

The Mexican Minister of War and Marine had recommended an increase of five per cent. in the direct taxes to raise means—four millions of dollars—to provide an army for the final invasion of Texas.

There were reports, credited at Vera Cruz, of importance, touching the affairs of Northern Mexico.

It was stated that Canales had "moved upon Monterey," with designs unfavorable toward the Government, and that Arista had been ordered to the capital in arrest, but was prevented from going "by indisposition."

The Northern Departments do not appear to be regarded as very friendly toward the Government.

New Orleans Picayune.

ANOTHER RESPIRE.—By yesterday's mail, the United States District Attorney received a letter of instructions from the Secretary of State, granting a respite until the 10th of August to Joseph Brown and John McDaniel, who were to be executed this day for the murder of Chavis, the Santa Fe trader. The respite, it appears, was granted on the affidavit of Orin P. Rockwell, the Mormon, who, it was alleged, attempted to assassinate Governor Briggs some years ago, and on a recent publication in the Transcript, in which it was alleged that public feeling was turning in favor of the prisoners.—The sources of information, it strikes us, are rather unusual foundations for the action of an officer of the government in his official capacity.

The letter of instruction states explicitly, that this respite must not be taken as any evidence of an intention or disposition on the part of the Executive finally to pardon them.

Night before last, Brown made a profession of religion, according to the forms of the Methodist persuasion. McDaniel is said to be seriously affected, and it was thought that he would have made a similar profession last night, if the news of the respite had not reached him. The gallows were erected, and all the preparations made for their execution this day.—St. Louis Republican, 12th inst.

Fatal Accident.—During the visit of the United States sloop of war Saratoga to the island of St. Thomas, off the coast of Africa, May 24th, the coxswain in charge of the captain's gig, straining too hard upon the tiller, broke it and fell overboard. While in the act of swimming towards the ship, he was seen suddenly to disappear, and thereupon the fins and tail of a huge shark emerged from the water, and splashing for a few moments, sunk beneath the surface. I saw, says a spectator, nothing but a crimson stain of blood, and a hat floating at a short distance. Not a cry was uttered, it was so sudden. Again the splashing of the shark occurred, another was seen to seize the hat—two boats reached the spot, but too late—scores of fish were leaping about for the torn pieces of the poor sailor.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

A Bull Killed.—On Saturday night, the train of cars, soon after leaving Syracuse, ran over a bull on the track, and killed him instantly. The night was very dark, so much so that the engineer did not see him until it was too late to prevent the rencontre. Three of the cars were thrown off the track. No injury was sustained, however, by any of the passengers.—Albany Atlas.

Rolling Mills Destroyed.—The extensive rolling mills and nail factory of Mr. Pratt, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a short distance above Harrisburg, were totally destroyed on Sunday morning, by fire.

The late accounts from St. Thomas represent the rainy season to have set in much earlier than usual, and with almost unprecedented severity. The yellow fever was raging with considerable virulence, having been brought there from the neighboring islands.

MURDER.—A most atrocious murder was recently perpetrated in Rutherford county, Tenn. A Mr. Whitesides being at a well, and seeing Mr. Mitchell approach against whom he had entertained hostility, dared him to advance at the peril of his life. Mitchell, in advancing, was met by Whitesides, who struck him a severe blow on the head with a stick, making deep incision, besides felling him to the ground; then he jumped upon his prostrate victim, and inflicted sixteen wounds with a large butcher knife which he had in his possession, causing instant death. Mitchell was unarmed. Whitesides was taken into custody, but finally admitted to bail.

SARATOGA.—The number of arrival at Saratoga by Rail Road, from the 12th to the 17th instant, was 1925—the number by all modes of conveyance, within the last week, was computed at 1500. The present number of visitors at the place is computed to be over 3000.

The next State Election will occur in North Carolina on the first Thursday in August; Alabama the first Monday of the same month; Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri at the same time, also.

Among the Americans imprisoned by the authorities of Matanzas on suspicion of being concerned in the late attempt at insurrection in Cuba, is Mr. William Bisby, a native of New Jersey, who has a wife and two children residing in this town. Mr. Bisby is an active and worthy young man, who has been for two years in the employ of Mr. Theodore Phinney, as an Engineer for a Sugar Estate. It seems the pretence for his imprisonment is, that a negro while under the torture of the lash, stated that Mr. B. had promised to give him a gun, after being released the fellow owned he had told a falsehood.

An application was made to the President of the United States, at the instance of a gentleman of this town, by our Senators and Representatives in Congress about the middle of May last, and assurances were given by the President and by the Secretary of State, (J. C. Calhoun) that all proper enquiries should be made into the case; yet as late as the 5th of July last, Mr. Bisby remained in prison and it is not yet known that any steps have been taken by our government to procure his release.

The new Revenue Cutter *LEGARE*, fitted with Ericsson's propeller, had a trial of speed with the *Great Western* on Saturday, in which the *Legare*, starting when the *Great Western* was more than half a mile ahead, with her chief sails set and drawing, solely by the aid of her propellers, passed ahead and reached Sandy Hook more than half a mile ahead of the *Western*.

Mr. HENRY J. ROBERTS, of Baltimore, the inventor of the American Telegraph, has been appointed by Professor Morse, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Assistant Superintendent of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph between Washington and Baltimore.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.—A violent tornado passed through Chambersburg, Penn. on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, accompanied with heavy hail. Culbertson's large paper mill was prostrated, there being at the time about 100 persons in the building. Those on the ground floor escaped unhurt, while most of those in the second and third stories were greatly injured. Dr. Culbertson, the proprietor, was caught between the joist, and remained in extreme agony for half an hour or more.

NAVAL.—United States frigate *Raritan*, Com. Turner, all well, was at Rio Janeiro June 2. United States sloop-of-war *Boston*, Capt. Pendergrast, was also in port, to sail in a few days for River la Plata.

MORMONS.—All was quiet at Nauvoo at the latest dates and both parties had seen the necessity of adhering to the laws. No further outbreak is apprehended. The conduct of Gov. Ford seems to have met with general approval.

GUANO.—It is said that from 700 to 800 English vessels are now engaged in the Guano trade.

The revenue and income of the city of Providence, for the year ending the first of June last, amounted to \$117,219. The expenditures amounted to \$101,107. Of the expenditures the sum of \$27,444 was for public schools, besides \$3365 for school houses.

Gen. James Hamilton, late of South Carolina, arrived here on Thursday last on a visit to his family, who have been here some weeks. We understand he left again yesterday for New York.

CAPITAL TRIAL AT HALIFAX.—The piratical crew of the ship *Saladin*, who, as our readers remember, were recently arrested and imprisoned at Halifax, were put on trial in that city before the Supreme Court, on the 18th inst. Four of them were first put on trial on the charge of piracy, one of whom pleaded guilty. Witnesses were examined as to the state of the *Saladin* when she ran on shore, and the depositions or confessions of the prisoners were read. After the counsel had closed the jury brought in, after fifteen minutes' consultation, a verdict of guilty.

On the next day the prisoners all pleaded guilty to the charge of the murder of Capt. McKenzie.

Two of them were then tried for the murder of Capt. Fielding. The Court charged the jury that the crimes of Fielding, who must have been the inducer to the original piracy, were no palliation of the guilt of his murderers. The jury however, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

A similar verdict was returned after the trial of the same men for the murder of Fielding's son.—*Bos. Advertiser*.

Destructive Fire at Brooklyn.

Twenty-Six Houses Burnt.

About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the engineer's department of the large brick building at the corner of Bridge and Talmadge streets, Brooklyn, occupied as a carpet factory by A. & E. S. Higgins. The establishment was a very extensive one, more than two hundred persons being employed in it, who by this disaster are thrown out of business. On the premises were a very valuable steam engine, and a large amount of machinery, all of which, together with the building, the stock of wool, &c. were entirely destroyed.

The total loss, including building, machinery, stock, &c. we have heard estimated at \$100,000. Messrs. Higgins were insured for about \$20,000 in this city, which will not cover their loss. The building belonged to Whitehead J. Cornell, Esq., and was probably insured, though we could not ascertain with certainty that such was the fact.

This building was thickly surrounded by a number of wooden tenements to which the flames quickly communicated and between twenty and thirty of them were entirely destroyed.

N. Y. Com. of Thursday.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Tyler Mason, a worthy resident of Saco, about 6 miles from the village, was so badly wounded on Thursday last, that it is feared he will not survive. He was entering a field with a yoke of oxen and a harrow. Passing through the gate, the harrow by some accident upset, and Mr. M. was thrown down, the harrow passing over him, and lacerating his body dreadfully. One tooth of it entered the lower part of his back and rectum about 5 inches—producing as was feared, a mortal wound.

Portland Argus.

Mammoth Cave, Ky.—Twenty six large avenues and a third river, larger than those previously known, have recently been discovered in the mammoth cave. A sulphur spring of an excellent quality of water has also been found some miles within the cave.

Boy killed by lightning.—On Wednesday, the 9th inst., William Hutchings, of 14 years, son of Jonathan Hutchings, of Carmel, was instantly killed by lightning in his father's house. He was standing at a window near the head of the stairs, in company with another boy, and both were thrown to the foot of the stairs.—The boy in company was stunned, but recovered in a short time. The house was struck in two places, and considerably injured. No other persons were hurt, although there were sixteen in the house.—*Bangor Courier*.

NAVAL.—The following vessels, belonging to the Home Squadron, at Pensacola on the 18th:

The frigate *Potomac*, Captain Newell, flag ship.
The ship *Vincennes*, Capt. Buchanan.
The brig *Sumers*, Commander Gerry.
The steamer *Union*, Lieut. Comd'r H. H. Bell.

The whole squadron were ready for sea, and would sail in a few days "homeward bound"—that is to say for the North, to spend the summer.

U. S. sloop of war *Vandalia* for Aux Cayes, officers and crew all well, sailed from Port au Prince 9th inst.

Vicksburg.—The Vicksburg Whig publishes a census of that city which was taken by order of the Mayor, in April last, according to which the aggregate population is 3653, of whom 1097 are slaves. The valuation of real and personal property is \$2,192,000.

Cotton Factory Burnt.—The Pochasset Cotton Factory, situated in Cranston, on the middle road to East Greenwich, four miles from this city, was burnt down on Wednesday afternoon last; the fire was first discovered in the picker room, where it had made so much headway, that all attempts to extinguish it were unavailing. The factory contained 1000 spindles; nothing was saved. It was insured at the Providence Washington Insurance Office in this city, for \$1500. The house and store near by took fire a number of times, in several places, but by great exertions they were saved.—The loss was about \$5000.—*Proe Jour*.

The Sing Sing Outrage.—We learn from the Tribune that the statement from the Hudson River Chronicle, giving the details of a horrible outrage upon the person of a convict, who was so shockingly beaten by the keepers as to cause his death, is a gross exaggeration if not an absolute falsehood throughout. The Physicians of the Lunatic Asylum, who was referred to as having said the convict was flogged to death, certifies that he never said so because he never thought so.

Commercial Integrity.—The firm of George O. Crocker & Co., of New Bedford, Mass., which suspended payment and made an assignment two years ago, have given notice that, in consequence of success in business, they are ready to meet the deficit of said firm, principal and interest, amounting to \$30,000. Such men are eminently worthy of success.

The First American Railroad.—The first railroad constructed in the United States was the Quincy railroad, nearly three miles in length, and leading from the wharf at the mouth of the Neponset river to the Bunker Hill Quarry. It was built in 1826.

REBELLION IN NEW YORK.—The Albany Daily Advertiser gives the following account of an organized resistance to the civil authorities in the neighborhood of that city. The resistance was made to the Sheriff of the county of Rensselaer, and his Deputy, aided by a civil posse, while employed in the discharge of their official duty in attempting to serve certain process upon the tenants of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, Esq.

We understand that yesterday the Sheriff, attended by his Deputy, Mr. Allan of Lansingburgh, and a civil posse of some 75 citizens, proceeded from Troy for the purpose of serving declarations in ejectment upon tenants of the Manor in the towns of Stephentown and Sandlake. When the posse arrived at Alps Corners, in the town of Stephentown, they were met by about 100 men, disguised as Indians, armed with muskets, pistols, hatchets and other weapons. The men surrounded the posse, unhitched the horses from their teams and turned them loose.

They then demanded and obtained from Deputy Sheriff Allen his papers, which were immediately burnt, and the Deputy and a Mr. Eastman, of East Nassau, were tarred and feathered; some of the men standing over them and threatening them with personal violence in case they made the least resistance. The remainder of the posse only escaped similar treatment by a promise to leave the town forthwith; which they did and all returned to Troy.

We give the statement as it was detailed to us by an eye witness. Whatever the burdens under which the tenants labor may be, this is not the way in which they are to be removed or redressed. The conduct of these men, whoever they are, is a gross violation of law, and must be promptly and effectually dealt with.

Lost Ship.—All hopes appear to have been given up for the safety of the Bremen ship *Johannes*, bound for this port. She left Bremen on the 22d of March, under the command of Capt. Dierkes, with one hundred and fifty six passengers and a crew of fourteen, and has never since been heard from. She is no doubt lost, with all on board. The crew belonged to Bremen and its vicinity.

Baltimore Sun.

Pleasure Excursion to Lake Superior, &c.—The fine steamer *Indiana* left Buffalo on Wednesday week for Mackinaw, &c. with a large party from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c. Mr. Ramsey Crooks, the wealthy associate of Mr. Astor in the fur trade, was present, as was also a full delegation of the editorial fraternity. Dr. Foot, of the Buffalo Commercial, Mr. Brooks, of the N. Y. Express, a gentleman from another New York paper, together with a large number of ladies, made up the party.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—The body of Mr. T. M. Aspinwall, a highly respected and worthy citizen, was found in a secluded part of the coal yard at the foot of Joraleman street, Brooklyn. In his pockets were three one ounce, and one two ounce vials, labelled laudanum, and all empty except one of the one ounce vials, which was full, and from which he had in vain attempted to draw the cork with his teeth. His face was bruised, apparently by a fall. Mr. Aspinwall was about fifty years of age and retired from business several years since. He has left an amiable family and always enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He has appeared to be dull and low spirited of late, and was missed by his family on Thursday evening. He was a regular communicant at St. Thomas' Church. No cause, whatever can be assigned for the act.—*N. Y. Amn*.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An accident of truly melancholy character occurred near the city yesterday morning. A young man named Silas R. Howe, who has lately been in the employment of Mr. S. Kendrick, hardware merchant of Detroit, took passage for the East on board the "North American," Capt Green. On the way to Pittsford he took from his trunk a very neat rifle of large bore, and loaded it to shoot squirrels. He endeavored to fire it several times without success, the cap exploding without discharging the gun. While examining the condition of the piece the boat arrived at Pittsford lock. In stooping to pass the bridge, it is supposed that the lock caught in some part of his clothes, and when he rose up the piece went off, sending the ball directly through his head, entering just above the eye and scattering portions of the brain in various directions. Notwithstanding the severity of the wound, the unfortunate man lived three hours.

His mother and friends reside in East Poultney, Vermont.
The coroner has possessed of his effect, which await the order of his friends. In his pocket was a letter from his mother with this caution:—"Silas, be very careful of your gun."
Rochester Democrat of Saturday.

The steamboats Albany and Swallow have recently changed owners—the former at \$50,000, the latter at \$28,000. It is said that the "People's Line" is the purchasing party.

New York Canal Tolls.—The tolls received the present season to the 14th inst., on the New York State Canal, according to the Albany Argus, amount to \$992,917, which is more than the receipts to the same period of last year by \$273,347. The increase on merchandise from tide water, received at Albany and West Troy, is \$79,036.

Wine.—The Secretary of the Treasury directs a change in the duties on wines under the Treaty with Portugal. On Madeira and other wines of Portugal and its possessions, when imported in casks, seven and a half cents per gallon; when imported in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon. On Port and other red wines of the same country, when imported in casks, six cents per gallon; and when imported in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon. The bottles being chargeable with a separate duty, agreeably to law.

A hint to Coffee Drinkers.—M. Pieschel states from experience, that the infusion of roasted coffee acquires a far superior taste and is more concentrated—consequently that a much larger amount of beverage can be prepared from the same quantity of coffee—by adding to the boiling water, just before pouring it over the coffee, one grain of crystallized carbonate of soda for every cup, or two and a half grains for every half ounce of coffee.

A Curiosity.—We learn that a gentleman of Philadelphia, recently returned from Europe, has brought with him a canary bird, the gift of a friend, which distinctly sings two airs—the Hunters' Chorus in Der Freischütz and a Waltz of Beethoven's. This wonderful little creature was instructed by a blind flute player, and one of its other accomplishments is said to be beating time with its foot while singing.
North American

The Railroad cars from Buffalo to Rochester, run off the track between Attica and Alexander on Wednesday week. A wheel of one of the cars broke, the car fell over and carried with it the baggage car. There were forty persons in the passenger car but no one was injured, save slightly.

Temperance in the Navy.—Rev. Mr. Stewart, chaplain of the North Carolina, hearing that Dr. Elliott the celebrated temperance lecturer, was in New York, invited him to lecture on board that ship; the doctor lectured and during the time of the address the greatest interest manifested itself in every face, and the feeling of every man seemed intense. This was proved by the fact that at the close of the lecture fifty men of war's men signed the pledge in the presence of their officers and shipmates.

Brighton Market, Monday, July 22. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 275 Beef Cattle, 2500 Sheep and 650 Swine.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Prices advanced a trifle. Extra 4 75 a 5; first quality 4 50 a 4 75; second quality 4 25 a 4 50; third quality 3 75 a 4 25.
Sheep.—Lambs from 1 25 to 2 25; old Sheep from \$1 75 to 2 50.
Pigs.—Small pigs from 5 to 6c; Lots to peddle averaging about 85, 4 1 2c, half Barrows. At retail from 5 to 6 1 2c.

HAVE YOU A COLD, AND DO YOU wish to be cured beyond doubt, but the question arises how it is to be done? The answer is speedy. Peter's Cough Lozenges will effectually take away and destroy every vestige of a cough or cold, if taken in time.—These Lozenges are formed by a combination of the most valuable ingredients known as beneficial to those afflicted with pulmonary complaints, such as asthma, bleeding at the lungs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, constant coughing, &c., all of which herald the approach of consumption. These Lozenges are famous for the thousand benefits they have conferred throughout the Union in saving the lives of many afflicted, who would otherwise have perished by consumption.
For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

The steamboat *IOLAS* will leave Newport THIS DAY at 12 o'clock, M.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia 23d inst. Charles Harvey to Mary, daughter of the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk.

DIED.

In this town on the 17th inst. Ruth N., daughter of Simon Moffat, aged 12 years.
On Wednesday morning last, Captain Stephen Towle, of Newburyport, aged 41 years. The deceased was a professor of religion for many years, and his divine consolations enabled him to endure with much patience the sufferings of painful though short illness.—As a man he sustained an irreproachable character for uprightness. He has left a widow and four children to mourn his loss. The memory of the just shall never perish.—*Comm*.
At Jamestown on Tuesday last, from apoplexy, Mr. Nicholas Carr Watson, eldest son of Mr. Walter Watson, aged about 48 years.
In Providence on Friday last, Mrs. Susan Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Richard Salesbury, Jr. and daughter of the late Mr. William Forde, of this place, in the 27th year of her age.
In Woonsocket, on Thursday morning, Charlotte Angell, wife of Oren A. Ballou, Esq., and daughter of the late Dexter Angell, Esq., of Providence, aged 29 years.
At Worcester, (Mass.) on the 18th inst. Mr. Henry B. Thayer, aged 34 years, (brother of the Rev. Mr. Thayer of this town.)
In Washington, on the 22d inst. Tully R. Wise, Esq., First Auditor of the Treasury in the 48th year of his age.

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High Water
JULY.				
27 Saturday,	4 47	7 13	23	6 1
28 Sunday,	4 48	7 12	39	6 58
29 Monday,	4 49	7 11	riser.	7 52
30 Tuesday,	4 50	7 10	41	8 43
31 Wednesday,	4 51	7 9	10	9 31
1 Thursday,	4 52	7 8	37	10 17
2 Friday,	4 53	7 7	3	11 2
Full Moon 29th d 9h, 33m M.				

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 20th.
Sch'r Pyretis, Bruce, 6 days from Norfolk with corn to G. O. Bowen; Orator, Asa, fm New York, with North River Hay; David Belknap, Marvel, fm Providence for N. York. Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

SUNDAY, July 21st.
Sch'r's President, Hathaway, fm Fall River for New York; Francis, Burt, fm Taunton for Norfolk.

MONDAY, July 22d.
Barque Le Baron, of this port, (late of Matapoiset) Winslow, fm New Bedford, purchased for a Whaler.

Sch'r's Florida, Road, fm Freetown for Philadelphia; Sally, Peers, fm Gardner, with lumber.

Sch'r Mary Emer, West, fm New York for Dighton; Sarah Louisa, Chase, fm Fall River for Rappahannock; Atlantic, Nickerson, fm Boston for Norfolk; Sally, Peers, fm Gardner.

Sloops William, Lucas, fm Warren for Albany; Riezi, Darfee, fm New York, with hay and mds for Fall River.

TUESDAY, July 23d.
Sch'r's Caroline Hunter, Nottingham, fm Cape Charles; Mayflower, Anthony, fm Albany; Triumph, Williams, fm Gardner; Orator, Ash, fm Providence; Syrene, James, fm New London.

Sloop Providence, Allen, fm Warren. Passed up, 7 a. m., Sch'r Planet, Howland, 10 days fm Charleston for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, July 24th.
Sch'r's Eliza Helen, Barker, fm East Greenwich for Calais; Darius, Nickerson, fm Boston for Providence; Leo, Rogers, fm Bangor.

Sloop Hudson, Crapo, fm Providence for New Bedford.

Sailed—Sch'r Export, Swasey, Philadelphia THURSDAY, July 25th.

Sch'r's Convey, White, fm Somerset for Gardner; sea Fan, Griffin, fm Providence for Camden; Eliza & Nancy, Kelly, fm Fall River for Dennis; Franklin, Nickerson, fm Fall River for do; Lenity, Smith, fm Richmond for Somerset; Molly, Harden, fm Providence for Bath; Fair, Phillips, fm Washington, N. C. for Boston.

Sloop Victoria, Boardman, fm Falmouth, Votary, Huff, fm Providence for Saco.

FRIDAY, July 26th.
Sch'r's Coral, Smith, fm New York for Portsmouth; Andrew Brown, Darig, fm Philadelphia, with Coal to F. B. Peckham.

Marine Memoranda.

Arr at New Orleans, 12th, ship Eben Preble Perkins, New York via Mobile.

Brigs Confidence, Cozzens, for Genoa, soon, and Malaga, Moison, thence, are reported at Havana the 6th.

Sch'r Warsaw, Burdick, d'd at Havana, 2d for Sierra Morena.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Wiley, hence, arrived at Philadelphia, 7th.

At Fagata, about the 10th, Brig Annawan, Swasey, for Boston.

Sch'r Isabella, Clarke, arr at Savannah 14th from Boston.

Sch'r Erin, Gardner, hence, arr at Norfolk 19th.

Arr at Baltimore 21st, Sch'r Direct, Gardner, fm New York.

Arr at Boston 25th inst, Sch'r Grandee, Cozzens, fm Philadelphia.

Cld at Havana, 10th inst. brig Confidence, Cozzens, Leghorn.

WHALEERS.

Spoken off Massachusetts, March 23d, ship JOHN COGGESHALL, Macy, fm this port, 4 mos out clean.

Spoke March 29th, off Massachusetts, (near Juan Fernandez) ship MARGARET, Wimpenny, of this port, oil as before reported same month, 900 sp, 700 wh; about 30 months out.

Left at Tahiti, March 23d, ship AUDLEY CLARKE, of this port, with 1400 bbls sperm oil for home.

Contract for Wood.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the United States Troops, stationed at Fort Adams, R. I. with WOOD, will be received by the Acting Assistant Quarter Master until the 1st day of August next. Such proposals to be addressed to Lieut. W. H. FRENCH, A. A. Q. M. Fort Adams, R. I. (Proposals for Wood,) and to be left at the Post Office, Newport, by 2 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1844.

The quantity required will be 550 cords of good merchantable, well seasoned high land Oak wood, each stick to be 4 feet long, split, and small sticks excluded, to be delivered at Fort Adams, R. I., piled and corded by the contractor, at such place as the A. A. Q. Master may require. Twenty cords to be delivered by the 15th day of August, 1844; Twenty-five cords by the 1st September, 1844; and the remainder at such times and quantities as the Asst. Q. Master may direct.
FORT ADAMS, R. I.,
July 27, 1844.

Temperance Olio, AT ARMORY HALL THIS EVENING, July 27th

Commencing at 8 o'clock.

The Greatest Moral Dramatic Play in the world, called the

DRUNKARD'S Reform, Or—The Lost Saved.

IN THREE ACTS, With Beautiful and Appropriate Scenery.

There will be a performance at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, for the benefit of Children, and others who cannot make it convenient to attend in the evening, at the reduced price of 12 1 2 cents. [June 27.]

FRUIT! FRUIT!
Just received and for sale, Oranges Lemons, Pine Apples, Coconuts, Figs, Prunes, &c.
T. STACY, JR.
July 13.

Auctions.

Peremptory Auction Sale

Valuable Building Lots, in Newport, R. I.

THE Lot of Ground, situated in Pelham and East Town Streets, fronting on the Old Stone Mill, will be sold absolutely by Auction on MONDAY, August 5th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, unless previously disposed of at private sale. The land will be divided into parcels suitable for Building Lots.—The divisions of the Lot as by survey are 479 feet front on Pelham street, and 531 feet on the rear, by 169 feet on East Town street and 187 feet on the west side. For terms apply to Josiah C. Shaw, to Wm. C. Gibbs, Esq., Newport, or George Gibbs, Attorney at Law, No. 2, Hanover street, New York.
JOSHUA C. SHAW, Auc'r.
Newport, July 6, 1844.

For Newport & Providence.

Arrangement for July & August.

The Steamer

IOLAS,
CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every morning, Sundays excepted, Monday at 9 1 2 a. m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday at 8 o'clock a. m., Saturday 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave Newport, every afternoon, Sundays excepted, Monday, at 6 a. m. and 4 p. m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4 p. m., Saturdays at 3 o'clock.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The *Iolas* will accommodate military, fire, and all other societies, on reasonable terms, and also families making an excursion to Newport. All children under 6 years, in company with their parents, without charge; over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.

Freight taken at very reduced rates.
June 29.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK

The Steamboat **MOHEGAN**, CAPT. CHARLES WOOLSEY,

Until further notice, will regularly leave Newport on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 1 2 p. m., for Stonington, whence passengers for New York will proceed the same evening either in the Massachusetts, Capt. Comstock, or the Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer.

For Tickets, Berths or State rooms, apply to the Captain on board.
June 29.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of land containing about 2 acres, fronting westerly on the road leading to the Malbone Garden Farm, and adjoining land belonging to Elijah Sherman and the Farm of the late William Thurston. It would be an excellent building lot for a Cottage having a delightful view of the harbor and adjacent country. For particulars and terms enquire of
WM. G. HAMMOND,
Newport, July 6.

TO LET.

and possession given immediately, THE large and commodious room, (directly over the *Mercury Office*), suitable for an Office or a School room. For terms apply to

J. M. HAMMETT,
No. 133 1 2 Thames street.
July 13.

DENTISTRY.

L. F. GALLUP, M. D.

Respectfully informs that he boards and lodges at Mr. Francis Carr's in Broad street; but for the convenience of his patients, has taken the Hunter Office in Mary street, between Clarke and Thames streets, where he can be found from 9 to 1, and from 2 to 6 o'clock, prepared to attend to those who require his attention in Medicine, Surgery or Dentistry. At other hours he can be found at his boarding house
July 18.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, sc. Clerk's Office Supreme Court, July 19, 1844.

WHEREAS Rosina Sprague wife of Simon Sprague, of New Shoreham in the county of Newport, hath filed her petition in this office, praying said Court would pass a decree of divorce dissolving the bond of matrimony now existing between her and her said husband.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Simon Sprague to appear, if he shall see fit, at our said supreme Court, next to be holden at Newport in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of August next, 1844, then and there to respond to said petition.
WILLIAM GILPIN, Clerk.

NEW APPLES.

A few barrels just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

STACY, JR.
July 13.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE House in Howard Street now occupied by Mrs. S. P. Mason. For terms apply to
R. P. LEE.
Newport, June 29.

POETRY.

The Master Hand.

BY MRS. NORTON.

And dost thou say my heart is cold,
Because thine eye cannot discover,
(As round its jealous glance is rolled)
On glittering crowds, one welcome lover?
And thou dost think I cannot love,
Because thy suit my lips reprove?

Oh valueless the wind harp's tone,
Which, swept by summer's careless
breezes,
Gives forth a wild uncertain moan,
As often as the zephyr pleases,
Who marks its faint and careless sigh?
Once heard, it hath no melody.

But when the stricken lyre, which long
Hath hung upon the wall decaying,
Breathes out its soul of love and song,
Obedient to the minstrel's playing,
And to its master's touch alone
Responds with loud and plaintive tone.

Then, then the power of music breaks
The spell that bound our calmer feeling,
And every slumbering passion wakes
In answer to its wild appealing;
'Till our swollen hearts, too well for words,
Dissever on those quivering chords.

Years bring no change. Even tho' we stand
Where cold the minstrel's form is lying,
Fancy shall see that skillful hand
Once more among the sweet strings flying
And music's floating notes shall come,
To mock the silence of the tomb.

And many an hour and many a day,
Shall memory please herself by bringing
Small scattered fragments of the lay,
That hung upon that wild harp's ringing,
Though summer breezes cease in vain,
And soulless hands awake no strain.

Even so the heart, that sad and cold
Warns not beneath thy careless wooing,
Hath known love's power in days of old,
And worshipped—to its own undoing;
And many a passion, quiet now,
Hath glowed upon my faded brow.

And still, perchance, the day may come,
When from its halls of silence taken,
That heart, in its deserted home,
To life and love and joy shall waken,
It hath the musical command;
But thine is not the master hand.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1762.

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

Samuel Ward, Governor.

John Gardner, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

James Honeyman, Nathaniel Searl,
Nicholas Easton, Joseph Harris,
Nich. Tillinghast, Daniel Coggeshall,
Darius Sessions, Henry Gardner,
Robert Lawton, Samuel Greene,
Henry Ward, Secretary.

Augustus Johnston, Attorney General.

Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

This year party spirit ran high in the
Colony, and after an animated contest the
Ward party succeeded in electing most of
their candidates.

The General Assembly granted £300
towards repairing the Point Bridge in
Newport.

In September a new tax of £8000, was
assessed on the inhabitants of the Colony,
of which Newport was to pay £1500
and Providence £500.

A detachment of 207 from the Pro-
vincial Regiment sailed from Newport in
May for New York and was followed in
a few days by the remainder of the Regi-
ment, making in all 666 men.

The lower part of Thames street in
Newport, was paved this year from the
proceeds of a lottery granted by the As-
sembly for that purpose.

This year a British force consisting of
about 15,000 men, English and provin-
cials with a fleet of 37 ships of war and
150 transports arrived off Havana, on the
5th of June and on the 17th the troops
were all landed and invested the city.

After an obstinate and protracted defence
the city surrendered on the 13th of Aug-
ust.

The troops from Rhode Island consis-
ted of a battalion commanded by Lt. Col.
Christopher Hargill, many of the sol-
diers died during the siege, and those
which returned were in a very debilitated
state.

Fire on the Long Wharf.

In the month of February of this year
all the stores at the head of the Long
Wharf in Newport, were consumed by
fire with their contents. The fire
commenced in a Store, belonging to Mr.
Thomas Hazard, a merchant of New-
port, who having had a Brig arrive from
Holland, with a valuable cargo, had smug-
gled the same on shore, and put it in the
Store during the night previous to the
fire, (as usual in those days paying no
duties to the King.) Fortune Price a
black laborer, who was employed as one
of the men in running the cargo, having
been refused the pay he demanded for his
services; the next night in revenge set
fire to the store, which communicated to

the others and the whole were consumed.

The incendiary was tried and condem-
ned for the crime of arson, & executed on
Easton's beach in July, agreeably to the
sentence of the Supreme Court.

This year the building known as the
Brick Market and Granary was com-
menced in Newport.

A large Brig belonging to Messrs J. &
W. Wanton of Newport, and commanded
by Capt. John Coddington, while on her
passage from Jamaica, with a valuable
cargo of Sugar and Rum, was struck by
lightning and entirely consumed.—Capt.
Coddington, his officers, Crew and pas-
sengers all perished. A vessel was in
company, but could afford no assistance.

The Providence Gazette, the first New-
paper published in Providence, was com-
menced on the 20th Oct. 1762 by Wm.
Goddard.

Hon. Peter Bours, of Newport, one
of the most eminent men in the Colony,
died on the 20th of September 1762 aged
56 years. He was for many years one
of the assistants and repeatedly a Deputy
from Newport to the General Assembly.

On the 3d of November, preliminary
articles of Peace were signed between
his Britannic Majesty, on the one side and
the most Christian and Catholic Kings
on the other.

* The Granary or Brick Market.—This edi-
fice was projected by some public spirited
individuals about 1753, for which purpose they
obtained the grant of a lottery from the General
Assembly. It was not commenced until
1762 when the foundation was laid on a lot
(given for that purpose by the proprietors of
the Long Wharf,) at the corner of Thames st.
and Long Wharf.—It was built after a plan
and under the direction of the celebrated Ar-
chitect PETER HARRISON, after the Ionic or-
der, it was three stories high, fronting 33 feet
on Thames street and 66 feet on the Long
Wharf. The lower part was intended for a
Public Market, and the upper part as a Public
Granary, but it was never used for the
latter purpose.—For want of funds the build-
ing remained in an unfinished state until about
1774, when the town was induced to make
the necessary appropriation. During the
Revolutionary war it was used for barracks
for the troops, and after the evacuation of the
Island by the British, the upper part was oc-
cupied about 10 years as the Mercury Printing
Office.

In 1793, the Town leased the upper (or
Granary) part of the building to Messrs. Har-
per and Placido, who at a great expense con-
verted it into a Theatre, for which purpose it
continued to be used at intervals until 1842,
when by a vote of the town, it was altered into
a Town Hall.

Laws of Rhode Island.

AN ACT relative to Lunatics.

It is enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any person or
town chargeable with the expense of
keeping in jail any lunatic or person furiously
mad, committed thereto in con-
formity to the seventh section of the act
entitled "An act vesting Justices of the
Peace with certain powers in criminal
cases," shall neglect to pay such expense,
it shall be the duty of the keeper of the
jail to which such lunatic may have been
committed, to give notice of such neglect
to the attorney general; who shall insti-
tute a suit in the name of the keeper of
the jail, against the person or town so
neglecting, for the recovery of such ex-
pense, and prosecute the same to final
judgment.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in relation to the duty of Town Treasurers.

It is enacted by the General Assembly
as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the
Town Treasurer of each town, to pay
over to the school committee of the town,
for the support of public schools, all
monies received for registry taxes, upon
the order of the president or chairman of
the school committee duly drawn upon
such treasurer.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT to continue an act entitled "An act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials expended in erecting and repairing houses and other buildings, canals, railroads and turnpikes, with their ap- purtenances."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as
follows:

Section 1. The act entitled "An act se-
curing to mechanics and others pay-
ment for their labor and materials ex-
pended in erecting and repairing houses
and other buildings, canals, railroads and
turnpikes, with their appurtenances,"
passed February 7, 1834, is continued in
operation until the rising of the General
Assembly at its next January session.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

From the Boston Courier, Monday July 23d.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for
fleece and pulled Wool at the quoted rates.—
A recent import of about 300,000 lbs Valpa-
raiso, has been sold at 9 1/2 a lb.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleece
washed 45 a 50 cents per pound; American full
blood, 43 a 45; do 3/4 do 37 a 40; do 1/2 do
35 a 37; do 1/4 do 33 a 35; do 3/8 do 31 a 33; Su-
perfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No 1
do do do 37 a 40; No 2 do do 25 a 33; No 3
do do do 15 a 20.

Agricultural.

Dairy Contrivances.

Belvoir Castle, the residence of the
Duke of Rutland, in Derbyshire, Eng-
land, is celebrated not only for its ele-
gance as a ducal abode, but for the
extent and excellence of its agricultural
arrangements, and especially for the
accessories of its fine dairy, under ad-
mirable managements, and a model in
all its operations. The plan adopted in
this dairy for obtaining the cream
without skimming it from the surface
of the milk has been mentioned in a
late address to the Royal Horticultural
Society, somewhat as follows: The
milk room, in the fire place, is lined
with porcelain, and in order to pre-
serve it continually fresh and cool, as
well as to create a gradual ventilation, a
fountain of cold water is kept constantly
flowing in the middle of the dairy, the
current rising through an upright pipe
in the centre, and having attained its
height, rolling back in sheets of water
over a cone of successive basins, in-
creasing in size from the top to the
bottom, where the water enters a drain
and is carried away. All the puncheons
are of china ware, and very shallow,
it having been satisfactorily ascertained
that the amount of cream thrown to the
surface by a given quantity of milk is
dependent, to a certain extent, on the
breadth of surface given to it by such
shallow vessels. The same measure of
milk poured into a vessel, allowing it
to stand at two inches deep, casting
nearly twice as much cream as it would
do if it depth were eight inches. In the
experimental part of the dairy, the
puncheons, containing milk from var-
ious cows of the different breeds, are
arranged in distinct order, and duly
registered with every circumstance of
condition supposed to affect the quality
of the milk and cream obtained in
each case; but the greater bulk of the
milk is kept in leaden cisterns, about
three feet long, two feet wide, and
three inches deep, the bottom of each
cistern, inside, having a slight con-
cavity, in the centre of which is an
aperture, connected with a tap under-
neath, for the purpose of drawing off
the milk, and leaving the cream behind
untouched in the cistern.

This certainly is an admirable plan
on every account, both for convenience
and actual utility, and in connexion
with it, it is worth mention that a piece
of saltpetre about the size of a hazel
nut, dissolved in warm water, and
mixed with every gallon of new milk
as soon as strained, and not only
causes the milk to cast its cream better
but has the effect of removing from it
every disagreeable flavor arising from
the herbage of particular pastures; such
small addition to the milk of so well
known and simple a saline substance
imparting to it also a wholesome
character in a dietetic point of view.

Boston Transcript.

In DEBT.—There is no excuse for an
able bodied man, who has contracted
debts, which he will not exert himself to
cancel. No wonder you are presented
with bills day after day, and threatened
with prosecution unless you pay them
speedily. Your idle habits are noticed
and people take no pity on you; whereas
if you would do something—no matter
what, provided your sleeves are rolled up
and the sweat rolls from your face—a
hundred hands would be ready to ren-
der you assistance. When a bill is pre-
sented to an industrious and honest man,
the collector is instructed to say, "if con-
venient, but to an idle and lazy man and
a rogue the language is, "you must and
shall pay." Who will not do the thing
that is just and work to pay his debts?
If the right disposition is in you—no
matter if you owe thousands, there will
be no difficulty—you can go ahead with-
out standing in fear of your creditors.—
Men seldom trouble honest worth and
industry. Remember this, you who are
in debt and will do nothing to relieve
yourselves of your heavy liabilities.

Singular Case.

On Wednesday, a young, intelligent look-
ing man called into the Mayor's office.
He came from a neighboring State, and
is related to one of the highest public
functionaries. He was of good address,
and had received a liberal education.—
After introducing himself and passing the
usual salutations, he said to the Mayor
that he had called to see him, to ask him
that he might be sent to the House of
Correction. "Sir," said he, "I am a
poor miserable drunkard. I came to
this city a few weeks ago, with a few
hundred dollars, and now it is all gone
save a few dollars. The Mayor informed
him that he had not the power to send
him to the House of Correction, but gave
him a permit to pass a few weeks in our
Alms-house, where he would be out of
temptation, and could be able to labor for
his living. After thanking his honor
for his kindness and sympathy, the poor
victim of appetite took his departure, and
went up to the Alms-house, where we pre-
sume he now is. What a lesson does
this teach to our young men who have
not yet forsaken the use of intoxicating
drinks.—*Lowell Courier.*

LEGAL NOTICES.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town
of Newport, Commissioners to receive and
examine the claims against the estate of

CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and
six months from this date, being allowed
by said Court for the creditors to present
and prove their respective claims, we will
attend at the house of Charles E. Ham-
mett on the last Saturdays of October,
November and December at 2 p. m., for
the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
PETER P. REMINGTON, }
WM. J. HOLT. }

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.
Newport, July 1, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice
that they have been duly appointed
Administrators on the estate of

ANDREW WINSLOW,

late of Newport dec. and have taken upon
themselves that trust by giving bonds as
the law directs. All persons having de-
mands against the said estate are re-
quested to present the same for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted to make
immediate payment to.

ANDREW WINSLOW. } Adm'r.
WANTON T. SHERMAN. }
Newport, June 8.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate
of the Town of Newport, administrators
on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke
late of Newport, dec., hereby request all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment to either of them,
and those having demands to present
them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }
EDWARD CLARKE, }
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of

GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed
Executrix to the last will and
testament of

PRESERVED FISH.

late of Portsmouth, dec. and having giving
bonds according to law, hereby requests
all persons having demands against said
estate to present them, and those indebted
to make payment to

RUTH FISH, Executrix.
Portsmouth June 10, 1844.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed
by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Newport, commissioners
to receive, examine and allow the claims
of the Creditors of the estate of

PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, dec. represented insol-
vent, and six months from this date be-
ing allowed by said Court for the credi-
tors to present and prove their claims be-
fore said Commissioners, we will attend
at the house of Peter P. Remington, on
the last Saturdays in September, October,
and November next at 7 o'clock P. M.,
for the purpose of deciding on such
claims as may be presented against said
estate.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, }
HENRY TAGGART, }

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Newport, May 11, 1844.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

Edward Hammett, presents his guardian-
ship accounts on

AMEY B. LYON, and SARAH LYON,
minor children of James Lyon, late of New-
port, dec. for allowance, the same are read
received, and referred for consideration to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in August
next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and notice is ordered
to be given thereof by an advertisement 3
times in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate Newport, July 1st, 1844.

Charles Gyles, administrator on the estate
late of Newport, hatter dec., presents his ac-
count on said estate for allowance & for an
order of distribution of the balance of said
account.

The same is received and referred for con-
sideration to a Court of Probate to be hold-
den at the Town Hall in Newport on the
1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A.
M. and notice thereof is ordered, to be given
by an advertisement 3 times in the Newport
Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the
Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st, 1844.

Upon the petition of Samuel Barker,
praying that Catherine Crooke, may be
appointed administratrix de bonis non, on the
estate of William Crooke, late of Newport,
deceased, stating that the administrator on
said estate is deceased.

The same is read and received, and the con-
sideration thereof referred to a Court of Pro-
bate to be holden at the Town Hall in New-
port, on the 1st Monday in August next at 9
o'clock a. m. and notice is ordered to be given
thereof by advertisement in the Newport
Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 1st.

UPON the petition of Charles M. Thurs-
ton, Jr., and others, praying that an
administrator may be appointed in the State
of Rhode Island on the estate of

CHARLES M. THURSTON.

late of New York, dec. intestate.
The same is read, received and referred for
consideration to a Court of Probate to be
holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the
1st Monday in August next at 9 o'clock a.
m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof
by advertisement three times in the Newport
Mercury, for all persons interested to appear
at said time and place and be heard. Attest.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for such
information as will lead to the detec-
tion and conviction of the villain or villains
who broke and defaced the grave stone of
the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the
Public Burial Place of this town, any one
who can give the least information concern-
ing this base transaction, will confer a
lasting obligation by imparting the same to
me, and it is earnestly requested that all
who cherish feelings of attachment to the
final resting place of their friends will aid
in bringing to light the person or persons
who committed this outrage.

By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.
Newport, June 15.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia.

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique
Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Windsor, and other soaps,

Eldes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible
Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to

insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilber Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,

Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,

Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,

Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,

Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALENO. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842.

Marble and Brown stone.

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public generally
that he still continues to carry on the
Manufactory of Marble and other Stone
at the old stand No. 223, Thames-st.,
(North end,) where he will manufacture
Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of
the first quality of Italian and American
Marble and Slate, also hearths and free-
stone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and
Grates all on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from any part of the Country
faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.
Newport, June 15. 1844.—1yr.

R. P. BERRY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in
Church street, second house from Thames
street.